State of Arizona
Senate
Forty-seventh Legislature
First Regular Session
2005

SENATE RESOLUTION 1001

A RESOLUTION

ON THE DEATH OF POPE JOHN PAUL II.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



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Pope John Paul II died on April 2, 2005 at the Vatican at the age of eighty-four.

Born on May 18, 1920 in Wadowice, Poland, Karol Josef Wojtyla began his religious studies at an early age in secret in order to avoid conflict during the Nazi occupation of the time. In 1946 he was ordained as a priest and in 1948 he earned doctorate degrees in theology and philosophy. His devout dedication and thoughtful intelligence earned him recognition and respect within the Catholic church. He became auxiliary bishop of Krakow in 1958, archbishop of Krakow in 1964 and cardinal in 1967. On October 16, 1978, he was elected as Pope, the first Pole ever and the first non-Italian in nearly five hundred years to become Pope.

Throughout more than twenty-six years in the papacy, Pope John Paul II endeared himself to millions of Catholics and non-Catholics alike for his kindness and humility as well as for his sensitivity to and respect for the different religions of the world. He embraced those of other faiths, reaching out to those of the Jewish and Muslim traditions and meeting with their religious leaders. During his tenure, the Vatican established diplomatic relations with the United States and Israel. As the spiritual leader of more than one billion people around the world, Pope John Paul II visited dozens of nations and touched countless lives with his healing words and gentle spirit. Many of his trips, especially to Poland, helped bring down communism in Eastern Europe and contributed to the eventual breakup of the Soviet empire. He traveled the world prodding dictators and pleading for human rights. Throughout his efforts to reach out to others, Pope John Paul II remained true to his ideological and doctrinal beliefs, steering the church according to its moral and traditional core.

Pope John Paul II was tireless in his work for the poor and powerless, speaking out against war, economic injustice, political oppression and what he called the industrialized world's culture of death. He spoke out against the oppression and marginalization of indigenous people and cultural minorities and urged the church to use its resources to ameliorate the tensions created in the relationships between immigrant populations and the host nations.

The death of Pope John Paul II leaves a void in the Catholic church that will not be easily filled, but it is through his steadfast example and years of commitment and dedication that the church is strong and thriving today.

38 Therefore

39 Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Arizona:

That the Members of the Senate express their sincere regrets at the passing of the beloved Pope John Paul II and extend their deepest sympathies 42 (ito/his many grieving and faithful followers around the world.

PASSED BY THE SENATE APRIL 28, 2005.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 28, 2005.

READ IN FULL AND UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Passed the Senate 1	ril 28, 20 05
Klu Z	mel
Chainin	President of the Senate
	Secretary of the Selate

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

this 28 day of April, 2005

at 4:42 o'clock P. M.

Secretary of State

S.R. 1001